in finding out the whereabouts of these officers and, when found, in waiting for their convenience with all that the raiyats have to take the wood shown to them, whether it be good or bad. The Forest Officers show favor to those whom they like and the raiyats have no choice in the selection of wood. The matter should therefore be considered by Government.

Dewan's reply.—The necessary enquiries will be made.

Subject No. 254.

Strict enforcement of Rules regarding number and dimensions of bamboos cut under Licenses.

Summary of discussion.—A cart-load of Bamboos sold in the Woodyard is made up of 200 bamboos of 12 cubits in length each nominally, but they are actually of various lengths. While such is the case, people who are allowed to remove wood and bamboos from District Jungles are subjected to prosecutions by the Forest Department if the fixed dimensions vary by ½ to one cubit in length and 1 to 2 inches in thickness. The raiyats cannot be expected to be accurate in the measurements. Further the Forest Officers restrict the number of bamboos to 150 per cart-load in the case of licenses taken out from the Taluk Cutcherry. Order should issue to remedy these evils.

Dewan's reply.—Will be inquired into.

Subject No. 255.

Inconvenient proximity of Government Plantations to Villages and relief of Forest officers from the charge of Cattle pounds.

Summary of discussion.—At present Forest Plantations are formed and elephant pits are excavated close to villages within one to four furlongs. Into these pits cattle often fall and die. If perchance they enter into the Plantations, they are impounded and a fee of 3 or 4 annas per head is levied without any distinction as to age, &c., of cattle. The practice should be prohibited. Forest Plantations should generally be made in or near the State Forests where the soil is more favorable than near villages. The formation or extension of Plantations near villages should be prohibited and the Forest Officers should be divested of the charge of cattle-pounds.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to see to this and if necessary, throw back the demarcation line. Plantation fences near villages should be strong and ditches dangerous to cattle should not be made.

Subject No. 256.

Restoration of Bidarhalli Anikat.

Summary of discussion.—The whole of Antarsante and Nemmanahalli Hoblis and portions of Kasaba and Sargur Hoblis contain only dry lands. There is no means whatever for wet cultivation. Failure of rains has resulted in the failure of even dry crops. Scarcity of water is felt generally and in the hot season people have to go 1, 2, 3 or 4 miles to fetch water and so they suffer. The raiyats.